

COUNTRY	East Germany	SECURITY INFORMATION	25X1
TOPIC	Military Information from Neuruppin		
EVALUATION	PLACE OBTAINED	25X1	
DATE OF CONTENT			
DATE OBTAINED	DATE PREPARED	26 February 1953	
REFERENCES			
PAGES	4	ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE)	
REMARKS			
This is UNEVALUATED Information			

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6. From 6 December 1952 until 8 January 1953, [] division commander Colonel Yurenkov (fnu) showed great personal interest in the tank training, especially in tank driving practice. [] an unusually large number of officers attended this training. The officers included also those of the division headquarters. Lieutenant Colonel Balashov (fnu), the supply officer of the division, who was to return to the U.S.S.R. on 8 January, was still at the post. His successor had already started working. 25X1
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7. On 8 January, [] Captain Chesnokov (fnu) was the head of the Kech. His former assistant, Senior Lieutenant Astafyev (fnu) was transferred to Neustrelitz for reassignment and succeeded by Senior Lieutenant Khomenko (fnu). The Kech still supplied 24 units including: Unit Major Trushkov (fnu) which was stationed in the garrison hospital and had its bathing installation on Alt Ruppiner Allee, and Unit Senior Lieutenant Steblowski (fnu), garrison bakery in Neumuehle. The following number of units which were supplied by the Kech were quartered in the individual barracks installations as follows: 25X1
- a: Fridericus Kaserne: 8 supply units
 - b: See Kaserne: 2 supply units
 - c: Friedrich Franz Kaserne: 3 supply units
 - d: Garrison hospital and other division headquarters units: 4 supply units
 - e: Telegraph construction office: 1 supply unit
 - f: District komendatura: 1 supply unit
 - g: Wulkow: 1 supply unit
 - h: Former girls' school: 1 supply unit
 - i: Gentzrode: 1 supply unit
8. On 8 January, the Fridericus Kaserne quartered about 4,000 troops. On 5 December 1952, six T-34/85 tanks [] were [] in the installation. From 6 December 1952 until 8 January 1953, six tanks daily moved out of the installation to the tank driving area southeast of the Kuhburg Weg, opposite the Storbeck target range. A low wooden building, 12 x 35 meters, for a permanent guard detail was erected in this area. Tank driving practice which was witnessed most of the time by the division commander was conducted daily from 6 December until 8 January. Supply officer Senior Lieutenant Grebenshchikov (fnu) was transferred to the U.S.S.R. for reassignment. 25X1
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9. On 5 December 1952, [] Unit Toropov was identical with the motorcycle battalion, [] which was previously carried in the Fridericus Kaserne. 25X1

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10. From 6 December until 8 January, artillery pieces were seen in the sheds of the See Kaserne. Supply officer Lieutenant Colonel Debrovolski (fnu) was transferred to the U.S.S.R. for reassignment. His successor was Lieutenant Colonel Stetsenko (fnu). Six T-34/85 tanks left the installation almost daily during the period of observation. They would return at about 9 p.m.
11. Between 6 December and 8 January, the Friedrich Franz Kaserne was occupied to capacity. [redacted] 1 AAA unit and 2 artillery units were stationed there. 25X1
12. On 3 January 1953, the Fridericus Kaserne was occupied to capacity by troops who wore: red-bordered black epaulets, most of them with tank insignia, but some with artillery insignia; and black-bordered black epaulets with motor transport insignia. The quarters were about 95 percent lighted at nightfall. At the beginning of January, T-34 tanks, JS-3 tanks and BA-64 armored scout cars were observed in the installation. Colonel Yukov (fnu) belonged to a unit there. The Panzer Kaserne included: five officers' billets which were surrounded by a board fence and included houses Nos 63 and 64 on Strasse der Weltjugend, formerly Altruppiner Allee; Baptistenheim at 66a Strasse der Weltjugend; the hotel on Strasse der Weltjugend; the hotel on Gerhart Hauptmann Strasse; and the hotel at 1 and 2 Strasse der Weltjugend. 25X1
13. On 4 January, the Friedrich Franz Kaserne was occupied to capacity by troops who wore red-bordered black epaulets with artillery insignia. The barracks buildings were 90 percent lighted at night. Artillery pieces noticed in the installation from 1 to 6 January included rocket launchers, 120-mm mortars, and 122-mm howitzers. The officers of the unit were billeted in houses at 1 through 18 Franz Maecker Strasse. These houses were surrounded by a fence.
14. On 3 January, the See Kaserne was occupied to capacity and the quarters 85 to 90 percent lighted at dusk. At the beginning of January, 10 x 120-mm mortars were noticed in the barracks installation and about 30 T-34 tanks on an open square near the slaughterhouse. The officers of the unit were billeted in: the hotel at 18 and 20 Karl Liebknecht Strasse, in the hotel at 5 Schiffer Strasse, in the hotel at 17 Karl Liebknecht Strasse, and at 1 through 7 Scholten Strasse.
15. On 8 January, a division headquarters was located in the military hospital building. All quarters were lighted at nightfall.
16. At the beginning of January, [redacted] the Gentzrode estate was used as physical fitness training camp for officers and EM. 25X1
17. At the beginning of January, an ammunition dump and fuel dump for the Neuruppin post was located in Wulkow estate.
18. At the beginning of January, a supply dump for the Neuruppin post was established in the former Schultheiss plant.

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20. From 6 to 13 January, the Fridericus Kaserne was heavily occupied. The barracks buildings were 90 percent lighted in the evening. T-34/85 tanks [] were seen near the target ranges during the period of observation. 25X1
21. From 6 to 13 January, the Friedrich-Franz Kaserne was heavily occupied. Sentries observed wore red-bordered black epaulets with artillery insignia. The barracks buildings were 95 percent lighted at nightfall. On 13 January, motor vehicle [] towing a 132-mm rocket launcher and carrying four soldiers moved out toward Fehrbellin. 25X1
22. From 6 to 13 January, the See Kaserne was heavily occupied and the quarters 90 percent lighted in the evening.
23. From 6 to 13 January, the former military hospital was occupied to capacity by a headquarters. The quarters were 95 percent lighted at nightfall.
24. Artillery firing with live ammunition was conducted in the Neuruppin area at the end of November 1952. Between 25 and 29 November, the Wittstocker Allee, 1.5 km north of the road fork Allee and Gents Strasse was blocked to all traffic. Artillery pieces fired from the area west of Neumuhle into the area north of Storbeck. [] the shells exploded in the air about 1 meter above the ground. 25X1
25. Unloadings made at the Altruppin railroad station from 22 November until 2 December included 3 flatcarloads of boards from [] Neustrelitz, for [] Altruppin, on 29 November; and 4 flatcarloads of boards from [] Neustrelitz, for [] Altruppin, on 1 December. 25X1

Comment. Except for the girls' school which [] reports, appears to have been reoccupied by the division driving school, no changes occurred in the distribution of 12th Gds Tank Div components in Neuruppin. [] The mortars mentioned in paragraph 13 in the [] Kaserne cannot be accounted for, as the 226th Mort Regt is stationed in the See Kaserne. It is possible that the mortars were only temporarily stationed in the Friedrich Franz Kaserne. The list of supply units in the individual installations, as stated in paragraph 7, generally concurs with previous conclusions. However, the number of supply units does not correspond to the number of combat units carried in the individual installations. It is believed, that the extra units are ration supply units. 25X1

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